

[CHAPTER 453]

AN ACT

To exempt from duty personal and household effects brought into the United States under Government orders.

June 27, 1942
[H. R. 7234]
[Public Law 633]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, the personal and household effects of any person in the service of the United States, or of his family, or of any person evacuated to the United States under Government orders, may be brought into the United States or any of its possessions, pursuant to Government orders or instructions, without the payment of any duty or tax imposed upon, or by reason of, importation.

Exemption from duty of certain personal, etc., effects.

SEC. 2. This Act shall be effective with respect to articles entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after December 8, 1941, and shall have no force or effect on or after the day following the proclamation of peace by the President. The free entry herein authorized shall apply to any effects described in section 1 which are in customs custody on the effective date of this Act, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 490 and 491 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Scope and duration.

46 Stat. 726.
19 U. S. C. §§ 1490, 1491.

Approved, June 27, 1942.

[CHAPTER 454]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Continuing the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation as an agency of the United States.

June 27, 1942
[H. J. Res. 311]
[Public Law 634]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation is hereby continued as an agency of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, until June 30, 1945.

Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, continuance.

Approved, June 27, 1942.

[CHAPTER 455]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To accord privileges of free importation to members of the armed forces of other United Nations, to enemy prisoners of war and civilian internees and detainees, and for other purposes.

June 27, 1942
[H. J. Res. 327]
[Public Law 635]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles imported into the United States, its Territories or possessions, including the Canal Zone and the Virgin Islands, consigned or addressed to members of the armed forces of the United Nations, other than those of the United States, who are on duty therein, which articles are intended for their personal or official use, shall be admitted free of all duties and internal-revenue taxes imposed upon or by reason of importation and all customs charges and exactions: *Provided, however,* That if the Secretary of the Treasury shall find that any of the other United Nations does not accord similar treatment to members of the armed forces of the United States, the privileges herein granted shall, after collectors of customs have been officially advised of such findings, be accorded to members of the armed forces of such nation only to the extent that similar treatment is accorded to members of the armed forces of the United States.

Free importation privileges to members of armed forces of other United Nations.

Proviso. Reciprocal treatment.